MCINTOSH COUNTY PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF MCINTOSH EUFAULA, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Audited By: KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

MCINTOSH COUNTY PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY EUFAULA, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

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MCINTOSH COUNTY PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY EUFAULA, OKLAHOMA TRUSTEES JUNE 30, 2022

Chairman Monty Grider

Vice-Chairman Winfred Chiles

County Clerk Deena Farrow

Trustee Kevin Ledbetter

Trustee Ernie Moore

Trustee Kory Ridley

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority Eufaula, Oklahoma

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority, a component unit of the County of McIntosh, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority, Eufaula, Oklahoma, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis along with the budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements is an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated, May 31, 2023, on my consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control of financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kerry John Patten, CPA

Broken Arrow, OK May 31, 2023 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

MCINTOSH COUNTY PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY A Component Unit of the County of McIntosh, Oklahoma STATEMENT NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets		4 007 000
Unrestricted cash	\$	1,637,993
Restricted cash		4,702,102 177,212
Sales tax receivable	_	6,517,307
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	_	0,317,307
Land		82,423
Capital Assets, Net of depreciation		5,668,980
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	5,751,403
Total Noticulient Assets		0,701,100
Net OPEB Asset		42,758
Total Assets	\$_	12,311,468
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	190,604
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	. —	15,817
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$_	206,421
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	13,936
Interest payable		32,750
Current portion of Long Term Liabilities		055 000
Revenue bonds payable	_	655,000
Total Current Liabilities		701,686
Noncurrent Liabilities		3,875,000
Revenue bonds payable Net pension liability		417,419
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	4,292,419
Total Noticultent Liabilities	_	1,202,110
Total Liabilities	\$	4,994,105
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	\$	478,718
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB		35,373
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$_	514,091
NET POSITION	Φ.	4 004 400
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,221,403
Restricted		4,702,102
Unrestricted	_	1,086,188
Total Not Desition	\$	7,009,693
Total Net Position	Ψ=	7,000,000

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MCINTOSH COUNTY PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY A Component Unit of the County of McIntosh, Oklahoma STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Op	er	at	in	g	Re	ver	<u>ıues</u>

Sales Tax	\$	2,520,172
Use Tax Rents Miscellaneous		7,686 -
Total Operating Revenues		2,527,858
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Maintenance and Operation Financial Administration Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense		1,526,981 534,915 2,500 30,202 188,966
Total Operating Expenditures		2,283,564
Income (Loss) from operations		244,294
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Bank Charge Bond Issue Cost Interest Income Interest Expense		(250) (181,387) 2,339 (50,450)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		(229,748)
Change in Net Position		14,546
Net Position-Beginning of Year		6,995,147
Net Position-End of Year	\$	7,009,693

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MCINTOSH COUNTY PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONUTY OF MCINTOSH, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

\$ 2,520,172 7,686 (1,401,137) (2,500)
 1,124,221
4,530,000 (785,000) (197,253) (17,700)
 3,530,047
 2,592 2,592
4,656,860
 1,683,235
\$ 6,340,095
\$ 244,294
 690,961 188,966
\$ 1,124,221
\$

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization

A. Creation of Trust

The McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority was created under the statutory provision of 60 O.S. 2001, Sections 176-180.4, inclusive, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of a declaration of trust dated as of October 30, 1968, as amended, and the Oklahoma Trust Act for the use and benefit of McIntosh County, Oklahoma. The purpose of the Authority is to assist McIntosh County, Governmental Agencies and private entities in making the most efficient use of all their economic resources and powers to stimulate economic growth and development.

The trustees of the Authority consist of five (5) persons, who shall include the current chairman of the McIntosh Board of County Commissioners; the current sheriff of McIntosh County, Oklahoma, or his/her designee; and three (3) residents of McIntosh County, Oklahoma, none of which shall be elected officials, and one of which shall be nominated to serve by the current McIntosh County Commissioners.

The County Clerk of McIntosh County serves as Secretary-Treasurer of the Authority.

The Authority has adopted the period July 1 through June 30, as its fiscal year.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Component Unit

The Authority is a component unit of McIntosh County, Oklahoma. A component unit includes a legal entity that is a separate governmental organization but has the same board of trustees as the primary government

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are made up of either Enterprise or Internal Service funds. The Authority operates the Enterprise fund.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through uses charges.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

D. Measurement Focus

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. The Authority first applies restricted net assets when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

E. Cash

Cash is defined to include demand deposits, cash with trustees, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

F. Capital Assets

These assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over a useful life of the assets on a straight-line depreciation basis. Maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred.

G. Income Taxes

With regards to federal income taxes, the Authority is nontaxable as a political subdivision under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

3. Net Position

The statement of net position displays the Authority's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints are placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed through enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the proceeding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Net Position (continued)

The note indenture for the public facilities Sales Tax Revenue Note provides that certain reserve accounts be established. The reserve accounts, as of June 30, 2022, are comprised of restricted net position as follows:

Gross Revenue Fund, Series 2019 Bonds	\$ _
Note Revenue Fund, Series 2019 Bonds	2,084
Gross Revenue Fund, Series 2022 Bonds	84,314
Project Fund, Series 2022 Bonds	4,350,105
Revenue Fund, Series 2022 Bonds	265,599
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 4,702,102

Interest earned on the Debt Service Reserve fund is transferred to the Note Interest Fund.

The Gross Revenue Fund receives transfers of sales taxes collected on its behalf by the county. Use taxes are collected by the county on the Authority's behalf, but these are not transferred over to Authority, but expended by the county.

Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets include funds that are legally restricted as to their use. Financial requirements of the bond indentures require that funds be held in a bond fund which is comprised of the principal account, interest account, revenue account and project account. Under the terms and provisions of the indenture, these funds are maintained with the trustee's bank and not subject to lien or attachment by any other creditors.

4. Deposits, Investments, and Collateral

As of June 30, 2022, unrestricted cash balance is a part of McIntosh County's pooled cash account. Cash balances of McIntosh County are either insured or collateralized. All restricted cash balances were either on deposit with the trustee bank or covered with pledge collateral.

Deposits and Investments – The Authority does not have a written investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority does not have a written policy for custodial risk; however, Oklahoma state laws require collateral for all uninsured deposits of public funds in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2022, none of the Authority's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

5. Accounts Receivable

The Authorities receivables consist of sales taxes collected by the State and passed-through the County.

6. Fixed Assets

The Authority is maintaining records of historical costs of its general fixed assets. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the U.S. require the capitalization of all fixed assets and the recognition of depreciation on the fixed assets.

Fixed Assets (continued)

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

		Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	_	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-Type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$.	82,423	\$ 	_ \$		\$ 82,423
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated:		82,423	_	-		82,423
Capital assets being depreciated: Jail Facility	-	7,558,640		-		7,558,640
Total capital assets being depreciated:	-	7,558,640				7,558,640
Less accumulated depreciation:	-	(1,700,694)	(188,966)	-		(1,889,660))
Total capital assets being depreciated, Net of depreciation	_	5,857,946	(188,966)			5,668,980
Total all business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ _	5,940,369	\$ (188,966)	\$		\$ 5,751,403

Depreciation of all fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of capital assets using the straight line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Jail Facility

40 years

7. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets. Management utilizes commercial insurance as a method of managing these types of losses and believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Authority.

8. Budget

The Authority is not required to prepare a formal budget by Oklahoma law.

9. <u>Economic Dependence</u>

The Authority is dependent on McIntosh County for a large portion of its operating revenues.

10. Note Indenture

During fiscal year 2019-20, the Authority issued \$2,080,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, series 2019 to assist in advance refunding \$4,436,196 of outstanding series 2006 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and to pay all cost of issuance. Those bonds were paid in full during the fiscal year 2021-22.

In March of 2022, the Authority issued \$4,530,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2022 for the purpose of providing improvements to the McIntosh County Courthouse including, but not limited to, providing a new roof, windows, and heat and air system. A portion of the proceeds from the bonds will also be utilized to maintain the County's detention facilities.

11. Lease Agreement

The Authority entered into a facilities lease and operation agreement on June 1, 2006, with McIntosh County, Oklahoma to lease a new county detention facility to the county. Under provisions of the agreement, the county must pay rent annually to the trustee of the Authority's Sales Tax Revenue Note dated May 1, 2019, and must cover a portion of the costs of operation of the new county detention facility for all the years the Sales Tax Revenue Note remains outstanding.

12. Sales Tax Agreement

On May 9, 2006, the electors of McIntosh County approved a proposition authorizing levying a county sales tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ (.50) of 1 cent upon the gross proceeds derived from all sales for the retirement of indebtedness of the McIntosh County Detention Facility and payment of operation and maintenance expenses related there to.

3/8 of 1 cent of such sales tax is obligated for the retirement of indebtedness of the county detention facility and shall have a limited duration of twenty years or until principle and interest of the facility is paid in full. The remaining 1/8 of 1 cent of such sales tax is obligated for obligation and maintenance expenses of the county detention facility with unlimited duration.

On June 5, 2006, the county authorized the implementation of a use tax at a rate equaling ½ of 1 cent, with proceeds to be used to acquire, construct, equip, and operate a new county detention facility.

On January 1, 2012, the tax payers approved an additional sales and use tax. 1/8 cent portion of such a sales tax is pledged to retirement of indebtedness and limited to a duration of 15 years (ending on December 31, 2026) and the remaining 3/8 cents to have an unlimited duration and to pay cost of operating and maintaining the McIntosh County Detention Facilities.

On June 11, 2018, the Use Tax was transferred to McIntosh County.

13. General Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in the Authority's long-term debt for 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2023
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds	\$ 785,000		785,000	\$	-
Series 2022 Serial Bonds		2,520,000			2,520,000
Series 2022 Term Bonds	 	2,010,000			2,010,000
Total	\$ 785,000	4,530,000	785,000		4,530,000
Less: Amounts Due Within One					
Year				_	655,000
Long-Term Portion of Debt				\$ _	3,875,000

The following maturity schedule reflects outstanding principal amounts at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Payments	Interest Rate
2023	\$ 655,000	5.0%
2024	910,000	5.0%
2025	955,000	3.5%
2026	=	. -
2027	2,010,000	4.0%
Total	\$ 4,530,000	

14. Employee Retirement System

The Authority participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing, multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, establishes the provisions of the Plan. The Authority has no responsibility or authority for the operation or administration of the system.

OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.opers.ok.gov or by calling 405-858-6737.

The contribution rate for the Authority is established by statute. The Authority is required to contribute 11.5% - 16.5% and the employee is required to contribute 3.5% - 8.5%. The total employer and employee contribution must equal 20% for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority is responsible for determining how much the employer and employee pays with the given range. Currently the Authority pays 15% and the employee pays 5%.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

The Authority's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$144,720, \$135,247, and \$84,185.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

The Net Pension Liability of \$417,419 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Each employer's portion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employers.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 10,496
Changes of assumptions		30,758	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	465,499
Differences in Authority's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		-	1,290
System contributions during measurement date		23,873	1,433
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	135,973	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ _	190,604	\$ 478,718

Employee Retirement System (continued)

The \$8,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pension liability will be expensed as follows;

Year	ended	June	30.
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Total	\$ (424,087)
2026	(128,143)
2025	(114,104)
2024	(104,238)
2023	\$ (77,602)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return 6.50% for 2021 and 2020 compounded annually net of investment expense an including inflation.
- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% for 2021 and 2020.
- Mortality rates In 2021, Pub-2010 Below Media, General Membership Active/Retiree
 Healthy Mortality Table with base rates projected to 2030 using Scale MP-2019. Male
 rates are et back one year, and female rates are set forward two years.
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.50% for 2021 and 2020.
- Payroll growth 3.25% for 2021 and 2020.
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2019. The experience study report is dated May 13, 2020. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which the best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	34.0%	4.7%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	5.8%
Int's Development Equity	23.0%	6.5%
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	8.5%
Core Fixed Income	25.0%	0.5%
Long Term Treasuries	3.5%	0.0%
US TIPS	3.5%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for 2021 and 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from System members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase <u>(7.50%)</u>
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ (38,752)</u>	<u>\$(417,419)</u>	<u>\$(849,445)</u>

15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan description - The Authority as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPERS

Benefits provided - OPERS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to maintain health insurance with the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employer. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries. The supplement payment is capped at \$105 per month per retiree, remitted to the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID).

Contributions - The contribution rates for each member category of the System are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. An actuarially determined portion of the total contributions to the System are set aside to finance the cost of the benefits of the HISP in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Based on the contribution requirements of the plan employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 14; from this amount OPERS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the Authority were \$8,747.

OPEB Liabilities(Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported \$42,758 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Authority's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the Authority's proportion was .0311% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$577. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Total	\$ 15,817	\$ 35,373
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 8,747	
Contributions during the measurement period	3,011	5,261
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	258	4,077
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	12,175
Changes of assumptions	3,801	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	13,860

The \$8,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ (8,058)
2024	(7,664)
2025	(6,663)
2026	(5,442)
2027	(475)
Thereafter	(1)
Total	\$ (28,303)

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2021, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return 6.50% for 2021 and 2020 compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation.
- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% for 2021 and 2020.
- Mortality rates In 2021, Pub-2010 Below Media, General Membership Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality Table with base rates project to 2030 using Scale MP-2019. Male rates are set back one year, and female rates are set forward two years.
- · No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.50% for 2021 and 2020
- Payroll growth 3.5% for 2021 and 2020.
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years.
- Health Care Trend Rate-Not applicable based on how the System is structured and benefit payments are made.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2021. The experience study report is dated May 13, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	34.0%	4.7%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	5.8%
Int's Development Equity	23.0%	6.5% .
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	8.5%
Core Fixed Income	25.0%	0.5%
Long Term Treasuries	3.5%	0.0%
US TIPS	3.5%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% net of investment expenses for 2021 and 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed and that contributions from System members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as et out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate-The following presents the net OPEB asset of the System employer calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the employers' liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	1%
	1% Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (32,151)	\$ (42,758)	\$ (51,849)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPERS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPERS.

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Trustees McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority Eufaula, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, financial statements of the business-type activities, of the McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority, Eufaula, Oklahoma, a component unity of McIntosh County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued my report there on dated, May 31, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the McIntosh County Public Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the McIntosh County Facilities Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK May 31, 2023